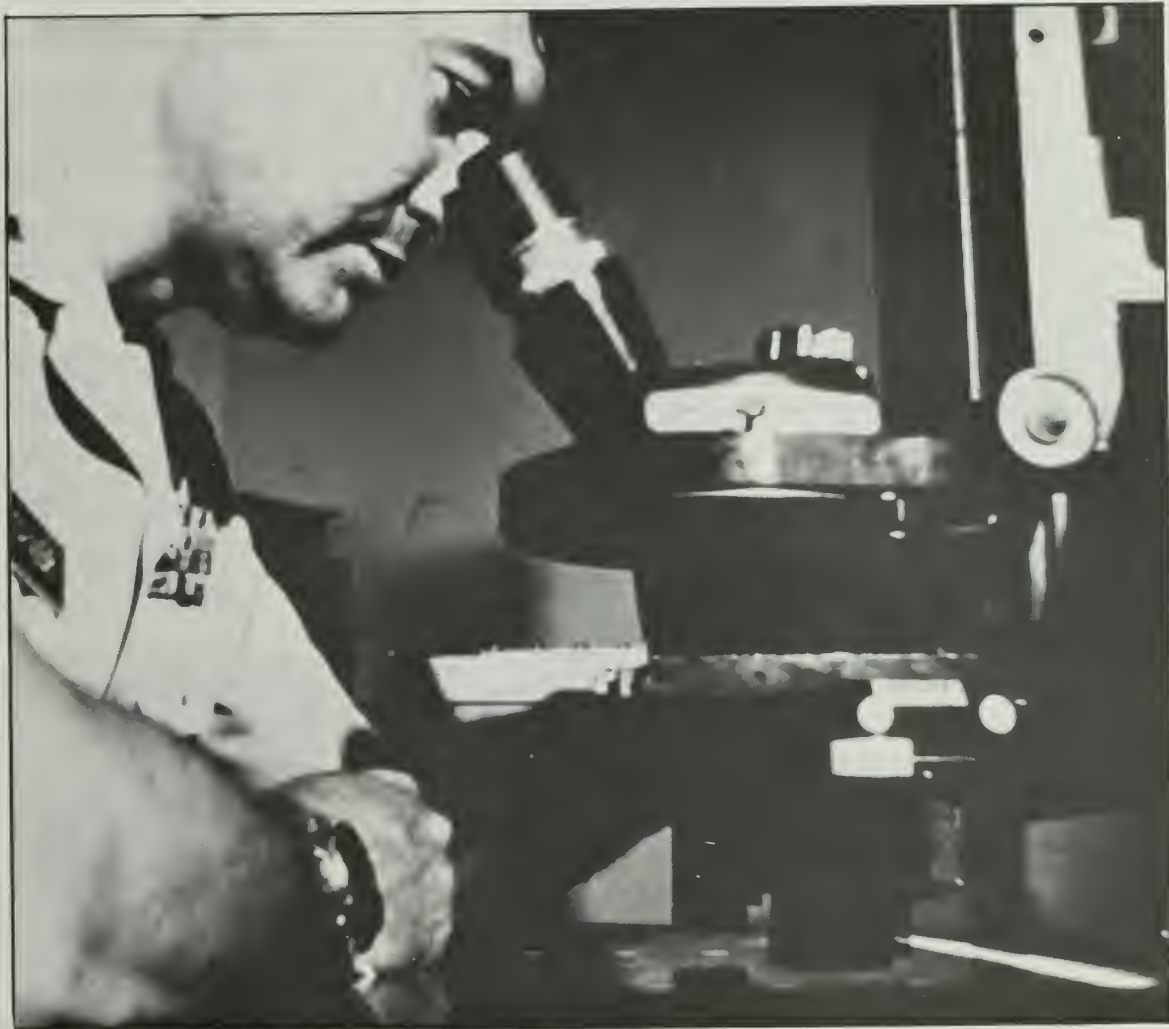


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INSCOM *Journal*



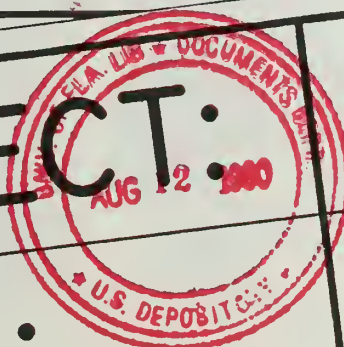
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Imagery
Interpreters

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Viewpoint

The sights, sounds and smells of summer are all around us. It's time for baseball, the beach - and picnics.

Don't leave INSCOM out when you think of summer fun.

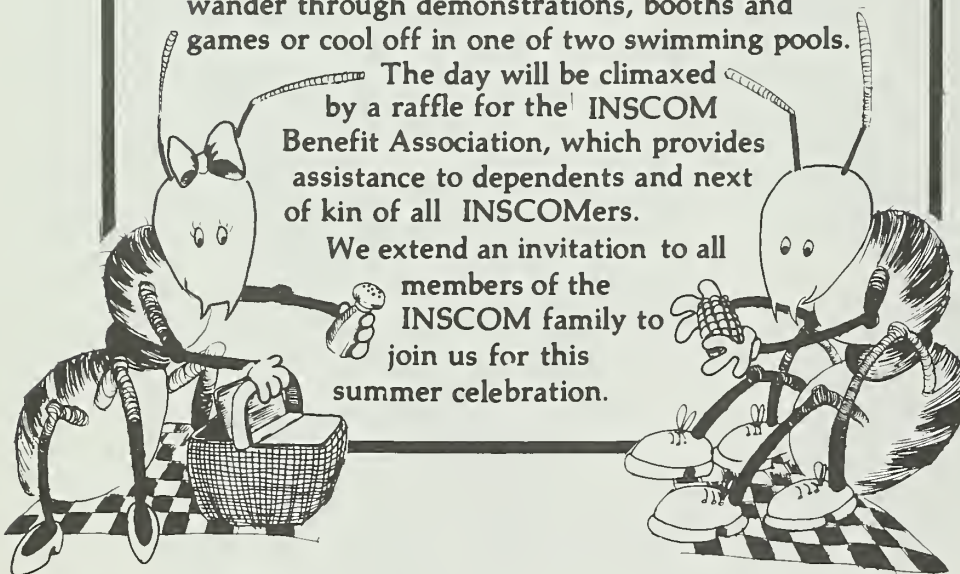
Four years ago, this command began the tradition of holding an annual picnic for the members of its workforce and their families. This year, the festivities will kick off August 2 at 7 a.m. at Vint Hill Farms Station and feature the best that summer has to offer.

You can build up your appetite with an early morning run, then leave the children to be entertained by clowns and magicians while you watch the Army Drill Team and the Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps or thrill to a skydiving exhibition.

Later, you can dance away all that food with the Virginia Valley Boys or Disco Syndrone, wander through demonstrations, booths and games or cool off in one of two swimming pools.

The day will be climaxed by a raffle for the INSCOM Benefit Association, which provides assistance to dependents and next of kin of all INSCOMers.

We extend an invitation to all members of the INSCOM family to join us for this summer celebration.



Oops...

In the May issue of the *Journal*, the photo of Sgt. Brian P. Roney, which appeared on page 20, was printed backwards. Since Roney was named Soldier of the Quarter for the U.S. Army Japan, it would be an unthinkable breach of etiquette to let you think he wears his brass on the wrong side. We apologize for this error.



COMMANDER

MG William I. Rolya

DEPUTY COMMANDER

INTELLIGENCE

BG Thomas J. Flynn

DEPUTY COMMANDER

SECURITY & PRODUCTION

BG John A. Smith, Jr.

COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR

CSM Douglas B. Elam

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EDITOR

Gayle D. Peterson

ART DIRECTOR

Merrin Frichtl

WRITER

Mary R. Ker

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INSCOM *Journal*

This month

This month, we feature a little-heralded, but vital intelligence function--imagery interpretation. Beginning on page 10, you can find out about the Army's European Special Activities Facility and gain an insight into this fascinating and challenging field.



On the flip side of intelligence is espionage. That's the subject we cover in our spotlight section on pages 14 and 15 as Sp5 Diana Washington tells the story of her close encounter.



In sports, the cry was "the British are coming!" First Operations Battalion's "Over the Hill Gang" played the Redcoats in their own version of the American Revolution. You'll find the final score on page 25.

The **Journal** has a new regular column. It's *Legally speaking*, written by Lt.Col. Joseph S. Kieffer, INSCOM's staff judge advocate, and it appears on pages 28 and 29. Each month, *Legally speaking* will highlight a different aspect of the unique legal problems facing INSCOM personnel and explain the services the Staff Judge Advocate can provide to solve them.

Their training may save your life

by Sgt. Jan Bowman

Seven 1st Operations Battalion soldiers share a most unusual pastime—they're learning how to save lives. In their off-duty time, Staff Sgt. Ron Roan, Sgt. Terry Smith, Specs. 4 Sandy Jones, Jay Haygood, Jerry Keller, Brenda Marts and Rich Stepanek are enrolled in the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) course offered by the local Army hospital. What they learn today may well save someone's life tomorrow.

The EMT course has its roots in Red Cross type quick-reaction life-saving techniques, but it also has a strong core of book learning. The courses are conducted much like college classes. Both the student's written and practical knowledge are tested. The curriculum includes basic anatomy, human physiology, trauma treatment, victim vehicle extraction, movement of the injured and poison treatment. These Department of Transportation-sponsored classes are attended by new students, as well as trained paramedics and EMTs seeking to

update their skills. Some, like the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation class, must be repeated annually to maintain accreditation. The beginning student needs to complete all four levels of the EMT class if he or she is to be certified to work as a paramedic or physician's assistant.

Students are motivated to start the program for many reasons. Jones says that although she cannot stand the sight of blood, she worked as an ambulance attendant in her pre-Army days. "I lived on a bad intersection as a kid and I witnessed many accidents," she says. "I couldn't stand the helpless feeling of waiting for the ambulance to arrive and not being able to help. Now I can force myself to react properly because I know what to do to keep them alive—and I know how to do it right."

The EMT classes are taught by doctors at the Augsburg Military Hospital. The amount of hands-on training varies with the subject matter and the facilities available. In the past, students have been

allowed to witness suturing, general accident victim treatment and even an occasional live birth. The student is required to log 10 hours minimum in the emergency room and, in some states, to have ward duty as well.

This volunteer work has given Roan a good introduction to the world of the emergency medical technician.

"There's a big element of psychology involved," he says. "You have to talk the victims down, calm them and sometimes even take a little abuse. It gets very intense." But, on the positive side, he says, "you're always helping people, and it's a personal challenge."

Whether as paramedic, physician's assistant or ambulance attendant, these people share a common goal—to help when needed. It's a very challenging job and a very stimulating one, but one which rewards its holders with the self-confidence of knowing the right thing to do in a life-saving situation where every second counts.



Staff Sgt. Ron Roan and "friend"—Roan was one of seven paramedic trainees. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Jan Bowman)

A woman's place is in CRD

by Maj. Jimmy N. Webster and Maj. Paul S. Feyereisen

In the decade of the 1980s, INSCOM must tackle the problems of diminishing resources and increasing demands. To meet this challenge, the command must rely on the military and civilian women who are an essential part of the INSCOM team. Working together, men and women have met many past challenges in both war and peace. Today, the women of INSCOM are fully integrated in its civilian-military team and are contributing a wealth of talent and dedication to its many organizations. The most vivid example of the increasing role of women in INSCOM can be seen at the Capabilities and Readiness Division (CRD) of the Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center (ITAC).

"I cannot praise the women of CRD too highly—they are our indispensable element," says CRD Chief, Lt. Col. David E. Russell. "Without the dedication, professionalism and expertise our women bring to the Army's all-source intelligence production element at the National Security Agency (NSA), we simply could not accomplish the mission. At CRD we truly have an integrated team—civilian/military, male/female."

Russell's remarks become immediately apparent as you enter CRD's office in NSA's FANX III building near Baltimore-Washington International Airport. Dianna



Betty Whitehead gathers data from other national agencies. (U.S. Army photo)



Dianna Gavlak discusses sign in procedures with Bob Woolridge of the Warsaw Pact Branch at CRD. (U.S. Army Photo)

Gavlak, in her role as protocol officer, cheerfully greets all visitors to CRD. Among her duties, this 10-year veteran serves as the operations coordinator and personal assistant to the CRD chief. These duties include production management, requirements management and editorial review. Nothing enters or exits CRD without the imprint of this exemplary senior intelligence aide.

As you progress deeper into the labyrinth of CRD, two other women catch your eye. Betty Whitehead and Ellen Greenleaf are the intelligence aides for the two major analytical branches of CRD. Greenleaf works in the Warsaw Pact Branch, which is subject-oriented. Whitehead is assigned to the Quinque Branch, which is country-oriented toward Latin America, the Middle East, North and Southeast Asia, China and Africa. Their duties include intelligence data base research, structuring query searches of national-level automated files and administering the daily work of the branches. According to Maj. (P) Larry Reiman, "Q" Branch chief, "our intelligence aides are indispensable. They weed through the chaff and direct our analysts to the core of the problem. Without our intel aides we'd be lost."

Continued on page 4

An exercise in problem solving

by Sp5 DeDe Rogers

Before dawn on February 26, the first convoy from the 502nd I&S Battalion, stationed at Augsburg, Germany, left for the exercise, CRESTED EAGLE/CARAVAN WEST II. Communications Platoon, HHC, was first out. The destination was Massweiler. However, somewhere around Karlsruhe, the convoy was split up and finally arrived at Massweiler the evening of the 27th.

This incident was not a unique transportation problem. Chinooks were scheduled to fly personnel to the exercise. However, the choppers were grounded and the troops had to be taken to the exercise sites via buses.

There was a break before the last two convoys and choppers were to leave. Those left behind had another week before deploying to the exercise. This time, when the convoys left, they actually made it.

After the company arrived at Muenchweiler, it was time to complete setting up tents, stoves and other miscellaneous items. While HHC was spending their time at a U.S. Army Kaserne in Muenchweiler, the 328th ASA Company and Commo Platoon, HHC, spent their stay at Massweiler at the USAREUR Theater Intelligence Center (UTIC), commonly known as the caves. The 409th ASA Company was spread out between three locations—Soest, Grundstadt and Augsburg, with a DF site at each location. The 201st ASA Company had missions set up all over Germany.

For those of us spending our 10 days or so at Muenchweiler, the whole exercise was mainly training. We had classes on nuclear, biological and chemical warfare and many other subjects. The orienteering course was excellent training. The HHC officers challenged the NCOs to a run at the course that was to cover only three km and last only 40 minutes (up and down hills). The officers departed before the

NCOs and returned an hour and a half later—with the NCOs.

The 12th of March finally arrived, and after our area had been torn down and packed up, the battalion returned to Augsburg. Even

though we were glad to be home, I know a few of us would just as soon go back to the field, where there are no telephones or other hazards of working in an office all day.



A soldier runs for cover during field training at Muenchweiler. (U.S. Army photo)

ITAC women, continued

Mary "Bunny" Siddall has a unique position in INSCOM and is perhaps the best known woman in ITAC. Siddall serves as the DA point of contact for dissemination of compartmented intelligence products to Army consumers. That intelligence product on your desk probably got there through her efforts.

ITAC Commander, Col. Albert F. P. Jones, presented both Greenleaf and Dianna Gavlak with a Quality Step Increase award and commented, "These awards are indicative of the high caliber of personnel assigned to CRD. I am particularly impressed by the fine quality work these talented women perform for ITAC and the entire intelligence community."

These are the women of CRD, our indispensable element. CRD could not function without them. As part of the integrated INSCOM team, the women of CRD offer an outstanding record of achievement and professionalism. With personnel of this caliber, CRD, ITAC and INSCOM are more than prepared for the challenge of the future.



INSCOM's award winners: (left to right) Avedis D. Donabedian, Lawrence E. Ward, Maj. Gen. William I. Rolya, Barbara A. Bacot, Col. John M. Carr, James R. Morris and SFC Rodney F. Van Guilder (U.S. Army photo)

Team Day should last all year

by Mary R. Ker

INSCOM Team Day was celebrated April 25.

The day began with a luncheon in honor of the entire INSCOM team. Eight outstanding team members received awards from INSCOM Commander, Maj. Gen. William I. Rolya.

The Virginia McDill Award for the outstanding civilian secretary of the year was presented to Mrs. Barbara A. Bacot, an intelligence assistant for the 470th MI Group, Panama.

SFC Rodney F. Van Guilder was the recipient of the military half of the Military-Civilian Team Improvement award. He is a senior SIGSEC sergeant for the 902nd MI Group at Vint Hill Farms Station, Va.

Avedis D. Donabedian received the civilian half of the Military-Civilian Team Improvement Award. Donabedian is a supervisory electronics technician.

The Albert W. Small Award was presented to Richard P. Swisher, a budget officer at AHS. This award cites a civilian for contributions which are of the highest scope.

James R. Morris, supervisory electronics technician at CI/SIGSEC Battalion, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, was honored as Action Officer of the Year.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Award was presented to INSCOM Chief of Staff, Col. John M. Carr.

Lawrence E. Ward, boiler fireman leader at USAG AHS, received the annual Wage Grade Award. The Wage Grade Award is given to the wage grade employee who best demonstrates expertise of job skill, willingness in accepting assignments, efficient and effective completion of assignments, exemplary performance of duties, cooperative attitude toward superiors, co-workers and serviced activities, initiative in pointing out on-the-job improvements and dependability of attendance.

The final award presented was to the nonappropriated fund employee of the year. Mrs. Barbara F. Nielsen, a head cashier at the Package Beverage Store at Vint Hill Farms Station, was the recipient of that award.

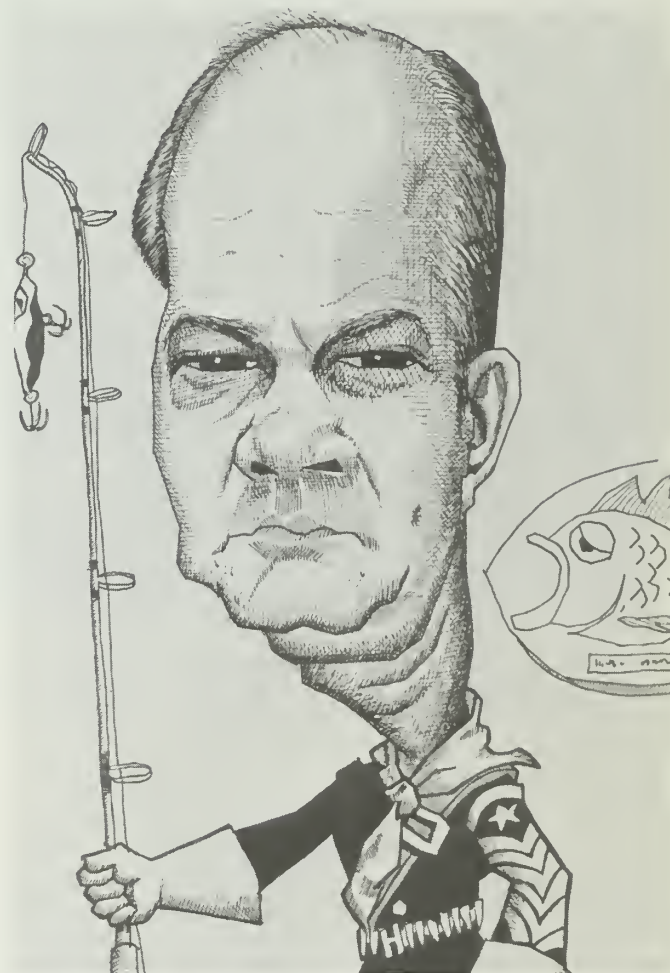
Applications for these awards were sent in from all of INSCOM, and winners were selected by a reviewing board at HQ INSCOM.

Famous and infamous meet in Karp's 'wall of fame'

by Barbara McGarvey

As you exit the suite of the 66th MI Group's commander, a cluster of pen and ink cartoons hanging on the wall will catch your eye. These caricatures of Col. Charles F. Scanlon, Command Sgt. Maj. Charles E. Ferrell and Col. Kenneth E. Halloway, along with "fillers," were done as mementos for departing 66th MI Group staff. The talent behind these carefully drawn, amusing sketches belongs to Lt. Col. John C. Karp, Jr., the executive officer.

Making people laugh is what Karp finds most satisfying in drawing his cartoons and caricatures. This skill, he explained, is akin to that of a comedian getting a response to a funny joke.



Command Sgt. Maj. Charles E. Ferrell becomes a cavalryman with an interest in fishing.

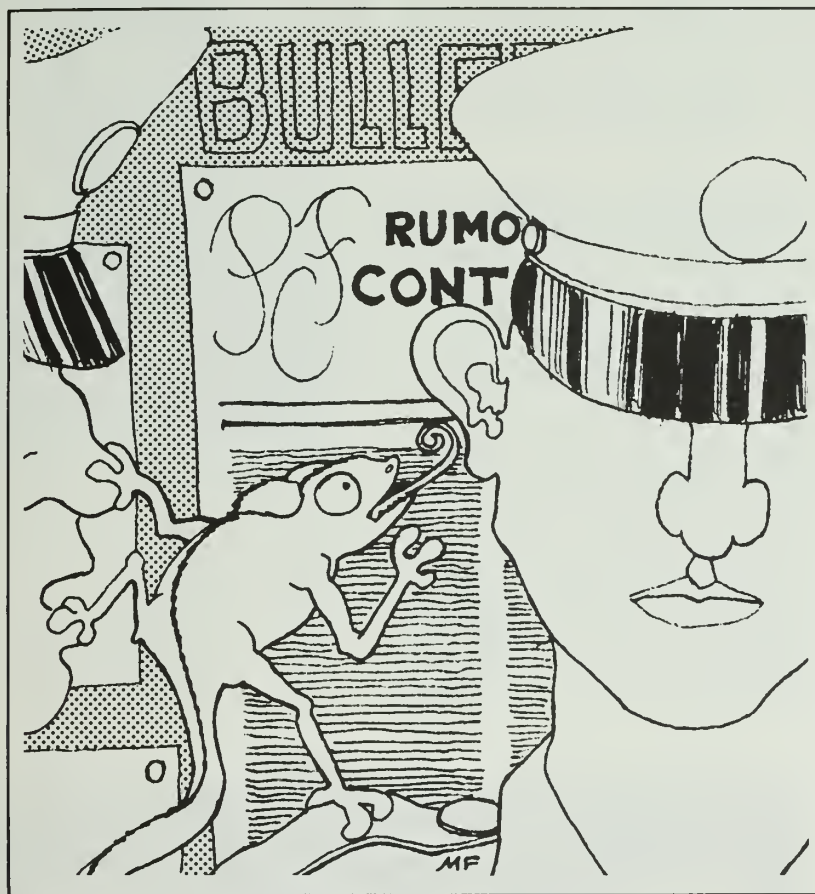


66th MI Group commander, Col. Charles F. Scanlon, is transformed into Napoleon by Karp's pen.

At the same time, he cautioned, "you also have the serious risk of offending someone. I once did a caricature of my wife, who became upset because she didn't like certain exaggerations. Although she admitted they were true, she didn't like to see them. Most people, however, are pleased and don't resent the exaggerations."

A former artist for his school newspaper, the soft-spoken Karp contents himself essentially with pen and ink cartoons, which are "sometimes humorous, sometimes serious." Heraldry also sparks his interest at times.

continued on page 7



Rumor has it there's a new newsletter

An unofficial newsletter, appropriately entitled "Rumor Control," is published each month by INSCOM's Pentagon Counterintelligence Force (PCF) to keep PCF personnel and their families informed about a wide variety of unit-related activities. Each month, PCF personnel contribute photographs and articles concerning upcoming events, promotions, awards, training news, humor and points of interest in the Washington area. Copies of "Rumor Control" are used by PCF's unit historian to capture the type of "living history" that can only be detailed in this type of unofficial publication.

continued from page 6

In 1972, after his last tour in Vietnam, he began drawing seriously and took a three-year correspondence course from the Commercial Art/Illustration and Design School in Westport, Conn. Since then, he has drawn as a hobby—hoping someday to do it fulltime after retirement.

"Art is a very competitive field, especially for cartoonists," Karp pointed out. "A lot of them are doing very good work, but not getting paid for it."

Among his favorite cartoonists are: Ranan Lurie, an Israeli editorial cartoonist with *Newsweek*; Jack Davis, who does advertising art for *Mad Magazine*; David Levine of *Esquire*; and Pat Oliphant, syndicated editorial cartoonist with the *Washington Star*.

Mad Magazine is tops in his book because he thinks it has the best artists and cartoonists.

In addition to studying the masters' techniques, he keeps a pair of scissors handy to clip out cartoons for his file.

How can budding cartoonists get started?

"First, get the materials and examples of top artists," he advises, "then copy—but don't trace—they. Eventually, you'll develop your own style. You can also join

an amateur artists' guild for instruction and help in selling your work."

An artist should constantly change, he believes. "Just look at the early work of Charles Schultz and compare it to his work today. He's really changed. This change is sometimes conscious, sometimes not."

Karp spends about five to ten hours drawing each cartoon or caricature, depending on the difficulty of the subject. "'Prettier' people who are symmetrical are harder to do," he said.

People aren't his only subjects, though. When he's "in the mood," he enjoys sketching old buildings for his series on castles, forts and walled cities. Some of these buildings date from the 14th and 15th centuries, he noted.

Although Karp has not had any exhibitions, he has entered several Army art contests, winning first and second place for pen and ink landscapes and buildings while he was assigned to the Pentagon. He also took first place in the prints and series drawings for USAREUR while in Heidelberg from 1975 to 1978.

He has sold some of his caricatures, but prefers to do them primarily for the satisfaction of himself and others. And he welcomes the experience and practice to refine his craft. "You never think you've really arrived," he said, "because there's always another plateau to climb."

Donnelly named INSCOM/Europe Soldier of the Year

Sgt. Russell W. Donnelly, of Field Station Augsburg, Germany, was recently named Soldier of the Year for the 502nd I&S Battalion, as well as being named INSCOM/Europe Soldier of the Year.

Donnelly's other achievements and awards include: Soldier of the 1st Quarter in 1979 for the 328th ASA Company, Augsburg; Soldier of the 1st Quarter in 1979 for the 502nd I&S Battalion; the DA Certificate of Achievement for Soldier of the Quarter; the DA Certificate of Achievement for Soldier of the Year; the Bronze and Silver German Shoot Medals and the Bronze German PT Medal.

In off-duty time, he serves as an emergency medical technician. His hobbies include photography, fishing and politics.

Britton writes winning essay

Sp4 Benjamin Britton of the 511th MI Battalion, Nurnberg, Germany, recently won second place in the second annual creative writing contest sponsored by Pinder Recreation Center.

"Nijinsky: The Sanity Question," Britton's essay, was one of 142 entries from soldiers throughout Europe and the Mediterranean.

The award-winning essay has been translated into German by Manfred Vogel, a German writer and author of seven books.

Britton has been writing for four years and hopes to receive his bachelor's degree in creative writing. He plans to expand his talents to include film scripts, novels and multimedia presentations.

Now those are eagles!

by Sgt. Teresa A. Ursch

Lt. Col. Derek J. Thiessen, commander of the 502nd Intelligence and Security Battalion for the past 22 months, was officially dropped from its rolls April 1. However, no change of command took place. The situation was immediately corrected when Brig. Gen. Vincent Falter, Community and VII Corps Artillery commander, Col. Charles Scanlon, 66th Military Intelligence Group commander, and Mrs. Nancy Thiessen pinned shiny new eagles on Thiessen's shoulders. Falter and Scanlon addressed the battalion and applauded the significant contributions the newly-promoted colonel had made in the develop-

ment of the 502nd and the quality of life in the Augsburg community.

Thiessen's was not to be the only promotion of the day for the battalion. Four enlisted members of the 502nd were promoted: Scott Rhamey (409th ASA Co.), Judith Thurnau (Det M, 201st ASA Co.), Johnny Williamson (409th ASA Co.) and Jeffrey Hook (HHC, 502nd).

The fact that this event took place on April Fool's Day was not totally lost. Thiessen was presented a new field jacket complete with 8-by-4-inch eagles on the epaulets, a smoke detector and a fire extinguisher. He explained that this field jacket was a replacement for one which combusted spontaneously during a recent field deployment.



Col. Derek J. Thiessen (left) received a new field jacket with oversized eagles to commemorate his promotion. (U.S. Army photo)



Sgt. Maj. Arthur G. Newberry
(U.S. Army photo)

ITACer leaves for DIA tour

Sgt. Maj. Arthur G. Newberry of the Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center (ITAC) has been assigned as sergeant major for the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

The former ITAC sergeant major joined the Army in 1952. He spent 14 years in combat arms before entering the intelligence field. His assignments have included tours in Korea, Vietnam, Germany, Alaska and the continental United States.

Newberry lives in Annandale, Va., with his wife and four daughters.

Share your success through hometowners

by Roberta J. Herman

You're proud of your accomplishments in the Army. You've been promoted, you've received an award, or you've completed a hard course of instruction. You want the folks back home to know about these things. BUT—you don't like to "toot your own horn."

Most of us don't, but there is an alternative. Fill out a Hometown News Release Form (DA Form 1526). Your unit Public Affairs Officer, or PA representative has the forms. After you've completed filling it out, *sign it*—if you don't, it's useless—and return it to the PAO.

The PAO will send your form to the Army Hometown News Center in Kansas City, Mo. Writers there will use the facts you have given them to prepare a news article about your accomplishments. The center maintains a computerized list of hometown newspapers, high school and college publications and other types of print media which are interested in hearing about you. They will send your story to the

ones in your area. Statistics compiled by the center reveal very good odds your story will be published.

Civilian employees eligible

Recently, the Army opened the Hometown News Release Program to DA civilian employees so that their accomplishments can also be recognized. DACs may use Form 1526 with slight modification: omit items 5, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 27 and 28 and change item 17 to "date entered Civil Service."

With the implementation of the Privacy Act, certain items of DA Form 1526 are not required. Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, all of 8 (except those indicating whether parents are separated or divorced), 12, 13 and 15 *are required* for acceptability. While remaining blocks are optional, any information you furnish may be used by writers to enhance your story.

You may not like to write letters, so let the Army Hometown News Center keep the folks back home "in the know" about you.

by Sgt. Jan Bowman

There's no Mrs. Robinson at 1st Ops

Ten 1st Operations Battalion soldiers donned mortarboards this year at the 1980 commencement exercises for the University of Maryland (Overseas Division) and the City College of Chicago.

Graduating from the Russian Area Studies (RAS) program were Sgt. David Brockway, Staff Sgt. Lee Engle, Staff Sgt. Ginnie Miller, and Staff Sgt. Lyle Miller. Another 1st Ops. graduate, Staff Sgt. James

"Hoot" Gibson, will receive his RAS degree in August.

Additional spring U of M grads are Chief Warrant Officer Jim Riney (business management), Fred Krazeise (history with minor in RAS), Sgt. Jerry Gideon (history with a minor in Russian language) and Sgt. K. C. Trier (business management).

The City College of Chicago also graduated SFC Chris Bogart and Sgt. Mike Whitten from the Emergency Medical Technician program this month.



Schierstein Compound, near Wiesbaden, Germany, is the home of Det. A's imagery interpreters. (U.S. Army photo)

Imagery interpreters focus on battlefield

by Barbara McGarvey

Helping the commander to actually "see" the battlefield through detailed photographs is the primary task of Det. A, Combat Intelligence Company (II). Det. A, one of four imagery interpretation units under the 2nd MI Battalion (Aerial Exploitation), is headquartered with the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group (RTG) at Schierstein, Germany. Together with personnel from the U.S. Air Force, it mans the European Special Activities Facility (ESAF) which provides tactical and strategic intelligence to the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) and national-level agencies.

Soldiers in MOS 96D (imagery interpreter) at Det. A play a key role by giving combat commanders and their staffs current intelligence based on "readouts"—or interpretations—from photography, infrared, radar and other aerial imagery systems.

From these readouts, 96Ds are able to report significant military developments in the EUCOM area of interest. They also supply current photographs to supplement outdated maps, thus providing a valuable service in support of combat units and contingency operations.

Before combat imagery interpreters can make up-to-date map overlays, mosaics and specialized graphic presentations for use by those who plan the battle. With these graphic aids, the commander has a good picture of the enemy and his activities and, therefore, can make the best decisions possible.

'Choice assignment'

Staff Sgt. Thomas J. Hennen, a 96D and former 497 RTG Soldier of the Year, sums up his tour at ESAF in this way: "Working as a strategic imagery interpreter at ESAF is more challenging than in a tactical assignment. In a tactical unit, an imagery interpreter spends about 10 percent of his time on a light table, while in the ESAF he spends about 90 percent of his time on the light table.

"It's strictly imagery interpretation work here with eight-hour shifts. Added to this, the ESAF has some of the most up-to-date and near state-of-the-art equipment available," he explained.

"Working at ESAF also offers interaction with other services because we work closely with Air Force aerial reconnaissance units," Hennen pointed out.

"ESAF is a choice assignment for 96Ds," according to Det. A's Commander, Maj. John R. Finch, "because Army personnel support mission requirements for both the European Command and national-level agencies. Image interpreters can make 'first finds' (something seen for the first time on a piece of film) while working with current tactical/strategic reconnaissance systems."

Finch added that the 41 personnel in Det. A work side by side with U.S. Air Force and Marine Corps imagery interpreters, which consequently offers unique opportunities for career enhancement. Det. A soldiers also are supported by both Army and Air Force facilities in the Wiesbaden area, ensuring both excellent work and family living conditions.

Advanced training

Advanced training in imagery interpretation is also found at ESAF. It is open to Army and Air Force imagery interpretation students throughout the EUCOM area. Enrollment is not restricted to imagery interpreters; however, students should have an intelligence background.

The in-theater, 15-day course offered at Schierstein Compound covers Warsaw Pact equipment identification.

Upon successful completion of the advanced imagery interpretation course, the student receives an Air Force certificate of graduation. This certificate is worth three promotion points for soldiers.

What to see and do

Imagery interpreters assigned to ESAF will find many exciting places and activities in the surrounding area to capture their interest.

Schierstein Compound is located 6 km from Wiesbaden, about 32 km from Frankfurt, on the northern rim of the Rhein Valley at the junction of the Rhein and Main Rivers with the scenic Taunus Mountains to the north-east.

A 2,000-year-old city, Wiesbaden means "bath in the meadows." The name comes from the hot mineral waters

Cont'd. next page



An imagery interpreter uses a tube magnifier to study a panoramic image. (U.S. Army photo)

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emanating from a depth of 6,000 feet. The population is 260,000—about 17,000 of whom are American military, DOD civilians and dependents.

With mild, foggy winters and cool summers, average temperatures range between 20 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

For 400 years, the Wiesbaden area was ruled by the Romans who quickly realized the assets—26 hot mineral springs and 1 cold spring—and established the city as a health resort. About 375 A.D., Roman legions built a wall around the city as protection from resurgent Teutonic tribes. Today, you can see the remains of the Romerator (Roman Gate) at the "Heidenmauer" (Heathen's Wall) located on Coulinstrasse.

Wiesbaden's famed spas grew rapidly in the 19th century, attracting European aristocracy—including Kaiser Wilhelm.

The center of activity became the Kurviertel area with its bowling green, trees and fountains surrounded by the architectural harmony of the Brunner Kollonnade and the Kurhaus. The Kurhaus contains concert halls, exhibition rooms, an elaborate ballroom, a reading room, a gambling casino and a terrace restaurant overlooking the Kurgarten, one of Wiesbaden's loveliest parks. During summer, band concerts, outdoor dances and fireworks displays are held in the Kurgarten.

The season at the Opera Haus lasts from September through June, but the high point is the annual Maifestspiele (May Festival) when Wiesbaden hosts world-famous opera and ballet companies.

The city also has four theaters and a six-block long shopping mall.

Among Wiesbaden's places to visit are the following: the Marktplatz (center of Old Wiesbaden); the Marktburunnen (a 400-year-old fountain decorated with lions bearing a coat of arms); the Altes Rathaus (Old City Hall dating to 1610); the Rathaus (new, larger City Hall built in Renaissance style in 1887); the Marktkirche (Protestant Church); and Schloss (a former castle and residence of Kaiser Wilhelm II which houses the Provincial Diet of Hesse).

If you enjoy shopping in the fresh air, don't miss the Marktplatz where farmers sell their fruits, vegetables, cheeses, meats, baked goods and flowers.

Another attraction is the Griechische Kappelle (Russian Orthodox Church) in nearby Neroberg. The last Duke of Nassau married a young Russian princess who died the following year (1844). As a memorial to his young bride, the duke had a chapel built in the style of the Byzantine churches of St. Petersburg. Marble for the costly structure was imported from Persia, Italy and Egypt. Its five gold-plated domes make the church one of the most striking sights in Wiesbaden. There also is lavish use of gold in the interior of the chapel.

Wiesbaden is the capital city of the State of Hessen in central Germany. Hessen is the most densely-wooded state of Germany and one of the most beautiful. The famous Rheingau (white wine producing) region is just west of the Wiesbaden area along the banks of the Rhein River. The Rheingau and Wiesbaden produce 80 percent of Germany's champagne, which is called sekt by the Germans.



Other imagery interpreters compare details from photographs with maps and overlays. (U.S. Army photo)

Across the Rhein River from Wiesbaden is the ancient fortified city of Mainz, perhaps best known as the depository of an original copy of the Gutenberg Bible.

Recreation

Located in the middle of Germany's northern wine country, Wiesbaden offers easy access to the BENELUX countries (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg) and Rhein-Main, making it the crossroads for flying all over Europe. For in-country travel, it's an easy drive to Heidelberg, Kaiserslautern and Munich. It's a 2-hour drive to the French border, 8 hours to Austria and 4½ hours to Amsterdam.

The Armed Forces Recreation Center takes three ski trips a year to Garmisch as well as several seasonal trips to the Taunus Mountains in Frankfurt and Berchtesgaden.

In the summer, there are boat trips from Biebrich along the scenic Rhein River.

For auto racing fans, there's the Nürburgring in the Eifel Mountains—Germany's Grand Prix.

Athletes can test their endurance and skill in an Olympiad each year—and in Volksmarching and shooting matches with a German partnership unit. There are four military bowling alleys—two in Wiesbaden, one at Camp Pieri and one at Lindsey Air Station, as well as Kegeling (German version of bowling).

Inter-base and intramural sports offered are football, track, wrestling, skiing, bowling, baseball, soccer, basketball and fast- and slow-pitch softball.

Although there are no U.S. military owned or operated swimming pools, several good German ones can be found in the Wiesbaden area. Among these are the Kleinfeldchen, Opelbad and Kallebad.

An ice skating rink, located near the Kleinfeldchen, is converted into tennis courts during the summer.

Tennis courts operated by the U.S. military are located on Wiesbaden Air Base, at the Amelia Earhart Hotel and in the Hainerberg and Aukamm housing areas.

In addition, there are riding stables and schools in the Wiesbaden area—many with classes in English.

For golfers, the Rheinblick Golf Course offers a challenging 18-hole layout. A club pro is available for instruction.

And last but not least, Det. A. soldiers take part in the annual Air Force German-American Friendship Fest held from June 13 to 16 in the Wiesbaden area.

Housing

Unmarried soldiers are billeted at Lindsey Air Station, which runs a shuttle bus to the office at Schierstein Compound. Officer and family housing can be found at Hainerberg, Aukamm, Crestview and Schierstein.

Nearby Mainz-Kastel has the largest Armed Forces furniture showplace, a large audio/photo center, sports shop, hot rod/auto parts facility and the largest shoe store in the European PX system. Mainz-Kastel also is headquarters for the Army/Air Force Motion Picture Service and the European branch of the Defense Mapping Agency.

Education

Educational opportunities in the Wiesbaden area abound for both military members and dependents.

There are three education centers at Lindsey Air Station, Wiesbaden Air Base and Camp Pieri.

High school, vocational, undergraduate and graduate programs are offered by the following institutions: Ball State University; Big Bend Community College; Central Texas College; City College of Chicago; El Paso Community College; Troy State University; Embry Riddle Aeronautical University; Hartford Community College; University of Maryland; University of Nebraska; University of Oklahoma; and University of Utah.

German language courses, as well as electronics, aeronautics and effective writing, are offered on a continuing basis throughout the year. The Lindsey Education Center, together with the Lindsey Recreation Center, also offers courses ranging from belly dancing, wine tasting, apart-

ment living and auto body rust repair to gourmet cooking under the Adult Continuing Education program. Nominal fees, usually \$10 to \$15, are charged for these courses.

The Wiesbaden American school system, one of the biggest in Europe, has a student population of more than 3,000. Classes are available for kindergarten through 12th grade.

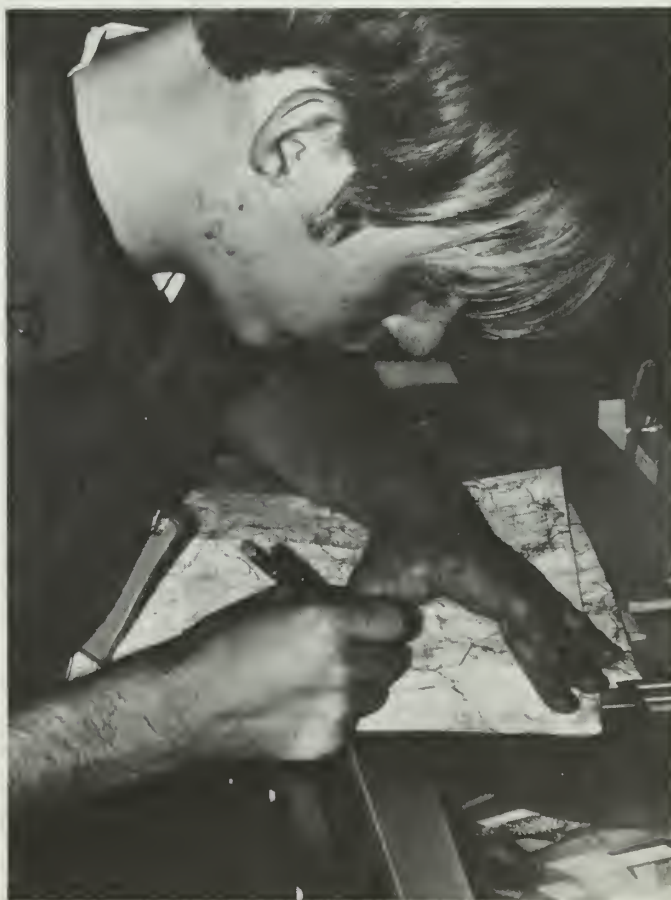
There are seven schools in the Wiesbaden military community for dependents. Gen. H. H. Arnold High School is located in the Hainerberg Housing Area. A middle school for grades six through eight is also located in Hainerberg. Five elementary schools and kindergartens are located at Lindsey Air Station, Crestview Housing Area, Aukamm Housing Area, Hainerberg Housing Area and Wiesbaden Air Base.

Medical facility

Det. A. folks consider themselves fortunate to have what is regarded as the finest medical facility in Europe—the U.S. Air Force Hospital at Wiesbaden. This is the central hospital for all U.S. Air Force people in Europe. It also serves all U.S. Embassy personnel in Europe and the Middle and Near East.

The hospital's staff of more than 850 provides care for an average of 500 outpatients and 175 inpatients daily.

With the exception of plastic surgery and neurosurgery, this facility offers all normal medical specialties.



This soldier plots details from a photo onto a map. (U.S. Army photo)

Spotlight

ENCORE

by Sp5 Diana Washington

One hot, sweltering June afternoon, my friend and I stood in front of the Bahnhof in Heidelberg, Germany. Having just gotten off a bus from Patton Barracks, we were waiting for another ride to take us into the town proper for touring. Germans were trudging back and forth in the dense humidity from the train station to catch taxis, buses or trolleys. To get out of the sun's direct rays, we got under the bus stop canopy and sat on the bench to wait.

Two middle-aged men appeared and went over to stand by the canopy. One, a tall, thin, swarthy man, and the other, a pot-bellied, sweaty man with thinning hair and a hook nose, stood together looking at us.

The fat man came over to us. He greeted us with "Guten tag." As we responded to his friendliness, he started speaking to us in English. Nervously, he asked if we were American. We told him yes. He next asked us if we were military. We replied yes to that also. He then wanted to know where we were stationed.

Meanwhile, the thin man walked away and stood about 30 feet from us at the edge of the bus stop island. I told the hook-nosed man that my friend was assigned to Patton Barracks and that I was stationed in Goeppingen, near Stuttgart, with the 1st Infantry Division. The man then said he was a Reservist assigned to Heidelberg. He spoke with a heavy, broken accent—not German. At the time I didn't know if the Reserves were also assigned to Europe.

When he asked me next, his questions all coming in rapid succession, where I was from, I felt, intuitively, that he would say he was also from Texas. I told him instead that I was from a different state. He exchanged with his broken accent that he was from Arizona!

Very quickly, he produced a regional map of Germany and pointed on the map to Stuttgart. He was looking for the smaller town of Goeppingen. He asked me to show him where the 1st Infantry Division was and, as he moved his finger on the map, he also asked me how many troops were there. I felt something well up in me, a sort of fear, marvelling to myself how easily I had been pulled into this seeming interrogation. It occurred to me that this was espionage. The thought stunned me.

Like other soldiers going overseas, I had been briefed on the up-to-then unlikely experience of confronting "the other side." The warnings about not revealing logistics to unauthorized inquirers went off in me like an alarm and froze my speech. I started, slowly, to pull away from him and walked over to my friend.

I whispered to my friend, "don't answer any of his questions. Don't say anything. We've got to get away fast!" His face showed alarm as I said this to him.

I told the fat man we had to go catch our bus, but there was no bus around yet. When we turned to look at the two foreigners, who were now standing together, the fat man had a camera and attempted to photograph my friend and me. When we saw what he was doing, he quickly put the camera away. As we walked around the bus stop pretending not to notice, the man tried again to take our picture. Then I got the idea, from the movies no less, for both of us to split up and try to lose them. I fearfully imagined that they would follow us so, humorously, I said to my friend, "let's find out who they want. I'll head over to the Bahnhof and you go across the street and walk toward town and let's just see what happens." We agreed and split up.

I walked through the glass doors of the station and went over to a window to look behind. The two men had been watching me the whole time, and now were heading toward the station! I also saw that my friend had seen this and had started to walk toward the station against our agreement. I looked around and saw a side door in the



U N T E R

station lobby that led outdoors. I ran out through it, caught my friend's sight and motioned to him with my arms to go back to the bus stop. I yelled out to him, "get on that bus." Running faster, I climbed onto the bus before it sped away, both of us not caring where it was going. Paranoid the rest of the day, we imagined that every fat, balding man we saw was that hook-nosed man in pursuit of us.

Sometime that night, we made it back to Patton Barracks. We blurted out our story to a young MP who said it was all right and that it was a good thing we hadn't told the guy anything. He felt there was no need for a report.

Several weeks later, we told our story to a group of people attending a base chapel banquet. A military counter-intelligence agent who happened to be there told me he wanted to see me the following day in order to do an official report on the episode. The next morning, he took down notes for his report and asked me to recount in as much detail as possible exactly what had happened. He said it was serious and that this sort of thing happened from time to time. He described the incident as an encounter with a ten-cent (certainly not James Bond) espionage type.

I recalled the trip with my unit to the East German border, remembered the partitioning wall, the barbed wire fence and the armed guards. They would say on this trip, "this is the reason for the presence of the American Armed Forces in Europe, the reason you're here."

Another incident that came to mind was when I first arrived in Frankfurt, Germany. Dragging my duffle bag, I boarded my train with other G.I.s heading for their units. I saw a female soldier, also just out of AIT, being invited by a man in a business suit to sit in his booth. I was next door to them. Because their door and mine were open, I overheard their conversation. He began to ask her all sorts of detailed questions about her future work, her unit, etc. Even then, I felt like going into that booth and asking her to keep her conversation social.

While this hasn't compared with the *Odessa File*, soldiers ought to be on the alert for encounters such as these while overseas. Any service member experiencing unauthorized solicitations or queries of this type should report it immediately to the unit commander or unit Military Intelligence personnel. Never reveal any organizational or professional information about yourself or your unit. This applies even if you don't think it is classified.



Happy Days—INSCOM style

by Capt. Richard A. "Jack" Rail

"Sloppy shirts and old blue jeans . . ."—apt descriptions from a song of the era, describing typical dress of the 1950s. It all came back at the 470th MI Group's '50s party. The guys turned out in straight-legged, too-short blue jeans (white socks showing) with "DA" hairstyles heavily greased, toothpicks between the teeth and white T-shirts with cigarettes rolled into one sleeve. The dolls showed up in white shirts (tails out, of course), rolled blue jeans, tennis shoes with white bobby socks and pony tails. Also in abundant evidence were saddle oxfords, turned-up collars, white roller skates and even a hula hoop.

Getting "with it"

Some people just looked more "with it" than others. Paul Holman could easily have passed for Buddy Holly, while Calvin Smith's Marlon Brando act fooled no one. Trophies for "best dressed" went to Linda Rutledge and Joe Kirk, with Ken Raymer a close runnerup.

The hula hoop noncompetition revealed one fact: the dolls got it and the guys don't. Linda Rutledge successfully spun the hoop in roller skates. Curt Platt and Howard Adams kept the thing off the floor, but lacked the style displayed by Pat Borden. The unmistakable champ was Alofalusi Hunkin, Hawaiian-born date of Jay Lundberg. She kept the hoop going with such effortless grace that she wasn't even breathing hard after two minutes inside.

Bubbles and "old wax"

Those of us who lived in those times recall the omnipresence of the dentist's friend, demon bubblegum. Well, even bubblegum made a comeback during the bubble blowing contest. Doris Farley was the champion of the tired jaw crowd, pumping up her lungs to produce a pink cloud estimated at 12 inches in diameter. She and her husband, Gary, were last seen peeling off the remnants of the winning blow.

With disc jockey Rodger Durbin spinning the stacks of old wax, dancers crawled out of the woodwork from all directions. The hop, the twist and the west coast all made appearances, along with the jerk and scores of more modern steps. The dance competition was the most hotly contested of all. First place was easily secured by George and Lucy Cotto, but a fierce battle developed for second place between Curt Platt and partner Ana Nightingale and the pairing of Stephanie Schaidler and Cal Brumfield. Platt-Nightingale barely nudged out Schaidler-Brumfield for the second prize.



June Grayham struggles with a hula-hoop during the 470th MI Group's good old days party. (U.S. Army photo by Paul D. Holman)



East German border guards are carefully chosen and specially trained to prevent escape attempts. Both East and West German guards patrol the border that divides their country. (U.S. Army photo)

Encounter with border guards reveals life under communism

Observation is a two-way street on the border between the Federal Republic of Germany and the communist East Bloc. Armed with cameras and submachine guns, guards observe each other across the border in their daily activities. Communist country guards are carefully chosen and specially trained to keep citizens of communist states from escaping to the West.

Meanwhile, West German border police and members of U.S. armored cavalry units patrol the expanses of fence and mines watching for the infrequent, yet inevitable few who somehow manage to sneak through the border security systems. The escapees are taken to safety, interviewed and usually offered asylum and a job.

Not everyone who attempts an escape makes his way safely into the hands of friendly patrols. Communist border guards shoot to kill. They know that if they fail in their duty, they can be courtmartialed, imprisoned and dishonorably discharged. For every successful escapee, there are former border guards who are subjects of post-

incident investigations by angry superiors. The guards bear the blame for every escape. Often the guards themselves flee across the border to asylum. In an attempt to prevent this, they are assigned to travel in pairs and partners are constantly rotated. Friends do not work together. No one knows the feelings of the stranger with whom he works.

During a recent incident pictured here, members of the Border Field Office, 511th MI Battalion, 66th MI Group, were approached at the border by two East German border guards. They appeared friendly and talked willingly, but could not trust each other even to accept an offer of American cigarettes. Apparently, they feared the gift would be reported to their commander.

Someday, the Iron Curtain may become an open border. Guards from neighboring countries may become friends. Then the mystery and fear associated with the East-West border will be replaced by knowledge and understanding.

Eight ingredients for success

by Oleta B. Tinnin

The 193rd Infantry Brigade netted big bucks for their Dependent Youth Activities (DYA), and the 470th Military Intelligence Group helped to make it all happen. This year's DYA Carnival grossed approximately \$41,000 more than last year's, an increase of about 35 percent. The 470th's goofy ball booth grossed 51 percent more than last year. Adding to this donation was queen candidate, Denise Steeter, in whose behalf \$660 was collected for DYA. This brought the total 470th contribution to the carnival to \$2,779.44, 91 percent more than was raised last year.

The 470th sponsored a candidate for carnival queen but was beaten by MEDDAC's candidate. In spite of this setback, the 470th takes great pride in its showing this year and looks forward to giving MEDDAC a real run for its money next year.

In addition to the Carnival Queen contest—a new item in the DYA Carnival this year and a big moneymaker—the following reasons were given for this year's unusual success:



Tom Gannon sells tickets to Jay Lundberg and his date, Alolafusi Hunkin. (U.S. Army photo by Paul D. Holman)



Prayers concentrate on the balls at the 470th's goofy ball booth. (U.S. Army photo by Paul D. Holman)

1. Less rain—suggested Jean Armbruster, intelligence assistant to 470th coordinator Jimmie D. Grayham. "Last year, we had rain four out of the six days; this year it rained only once. . . ."

2. Outstanding management—suggested goofy ball booth managers Dave Salazar and Rick Davila. "Every single move was executed under planned control, down to the last second. . . ."

3. Superior craftsmanship—suggested Curtis Platt, goofy ball construction supervisor. "Give them a structure they have to live up to. . . ."

4. Careful coordination—suggested coordinator, Jimmy Grayham, who (according to Jean Armbruster) was TDY during the carnival. "Don't hover over them; give them space to show their stuff. . . ."

5. Incentive decor—suggested goofy ball booth decorator, Ismael Falcon ("Just one central theme . . .") who draped the booth in the Puerto Rican flag.

6. Able administration—suggested 470th commander and deputy commander, Lt. Col. Jack L. Brunson and Maj. Gregg M. Schrader, respectively, who ". . . actually went into the booth with them and demonstrated how it should be done"

7. Super salesmanship—suggested Tom Gannon, who was vociferously seconded by all 470th volunteers who worked the goofy ball booth during this year's carnival, ". . . just kept my cool and kept smiling . . . suave, suave . . . NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENED!!!"

8. Early mornings, long days and late nights—suggested the officers', wives who shouldered the load in support of our DYA Carnival Queen Candidate. ". . . Nothing at all, really; enjoyed doing it. Just juggled the kids, ate out a lot and shoved everything into the closet when company came. . . ."

We leave you to draw your own conclusions.

by Chief Warrant Officer Dick Lee

You think you have language problems?

Would you believe that after countless studies on linguistics somebody is doing something about the problem? Recently, a new "Language Office" was created at HQ INSCOM—its task—"do something about our language problem." The new office is manned by Maj. Palmer Esau, Capt. Tom Reidy and Chief Warrant Officer Dick Lee.

The trio has come up with several innovative ideas which are now being discussed at DA level. Some major areas being attacked are: providing speakers and translators of little-used languages, an incentive program based on demonstrated proficiency, recruiting, better controls for second language compatibility, major changes in linguist management and expanded language training opportunities at different locations for all levels, including CONUS programs.

In addition, another ongoing task is a complete review of all military glossaries and dictionaries presently being used by INSCOM elements. As new dictionaries are identified throughout the world, they will be obtained and evaluated for potential use. This project is designed to insure that the most complete and up-to-date references are available to all units.

Meanwhile, if you have a suggestion that you would like considered or know of a problem area that needs to be resolved, drop us a line. Our address is Commander, INSCOM, ATTN: IAOPS-PTR-L, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. 22212. If we are to lick the language problem, we must work together.

Time for spring cleaning

by Mary Ker

With the snow gone, the grass beginning to grow taller and the flowers in bloom, it was time for cleanup at Arlington Hall Station.

Military and civilians found rakes and bags and ventured out to find trash and leaves that had piled up since last fall.

Everyone was raking and bagging. Soon rows and rows of full bags of leaves could be seen. By noon not a leaf could be found, the grass was freshly cut, and the flowers were soaking up the rays of the sun.

After the cleanup, it was time to gather at the recreation center to chat and rest with friends. Refreshments were served.



Pvt. Betsy Dusseau (center) and her friends, Sp4 John Crawford (right) and Sp4 Jorge L. Ramos-Perez, gather leaves during INSCOM's spring cleanup. (U.S. Army photo)

Teaching has its rewards

SFC Lynn J. Woodard has been named the U.S. Army Intelligence School's "Instructor of the Year for 1979."

In a recent ceremony, Woodard was presented the Army Commendation Medal, a trophy and a special name tag by Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Flynn, INSCOM's deputy commanding general for intelligence.

Woodard is assigned to the Intelligence School as senior instructor in the Military Science Branch, Electronic Warfare/Cryptologic and Security Department of the Directorate of Training (DOT). He was cited for his "ability to impart military skills and knowledge and his success in developing innovative instructional strategies" while serving as an instructor at the Intelligence School.

First and second runners-up were Sgt. Bradley E. Mohr and SFC Charles E. Cline. Mohr is an instructor in the Processing Branch, Operations Division of the Communications Intelligence Department.

Cline is a master instructor assigned to the Lecture/Advanced Training Branch of the Communications Intelligence Department.

This ceremony, the Charles H. Hiser Award Ceremony, is named for Col. Charles H. Hiser, a former commandant of the United States Army Security Agency Training Center and School (now designated the U.S. Army Intelligence School, Fort Devens (USAISD)).

Hiser served as commandant of the Training Center from August 1958 to June 1960. During that period, he initiated a number of train-

ing innovations, most notably the modernization of the Training Center's automated data processing systems.

The award was established to bring recognition to the Intelligence School's outstanding classroom instructors.

Each month an instructor is chosen as "Instructor of the Month" in competition against all other classroom instructors in the Intelligence School. The monthly selectees then compete for the annual honors with final selection made by a committee of representatives from the Directorate of Training Development, the Directorate of Evaluation and the Chief of Staff, USAISD.

Presentation of the award began in 1960 and, except for the period from 1964 to 1969, has taken place annually.



Finalists in the Instructor of the Year competition and their "support": (left to right) SFC Charles E. Cline, second runner-up, and his wife, Zandra; Mrs. Linda Mohr; Sgt. Bradley E. Mohr, first runner-up; SFC Lynn J. Woodard, instructor of the year for 1979, and his wife, Karen (U.S. Army photo by PFC Bill Hrusth)



The candidates (left to right) Sp4 Cindi R. Richards, Sp4 Deborah A. Roe, Sgt, Kevin M. Bolk, Sp4 Kathleen A. Scoggins and Sp5 James T. Adams, toured Washington, D.C. (U.S. Army Photo)

Competition ends with D.C. tour for 902nd soldiers

by SFC Philip J. McKeon

The First Annual Soldier of the Year Competition conducted by the 902nd Military Intelligence Group was held this spring.

Five soldiers competed for the honor: Sgt. Kevin M. Bolk of Security Support Battalion, Fort Meade, Md.; Sp5 James T. Adams of INSCOM's CI Detachment at the Pentagon, and from the CI/SIGSEC Support Battlions, Sp4 Deborah A. Roe, Fort Meade; Sp4 Kathleen A. Scoggins, Fort Sam Houston, Texas and Sp4 Cindi R. Richards from the Presidio of San Francisco.

Following the competition, a banquet was held at the Fort Meade NCO Club to honor the candidates. Command Sgt. Maj. John Dunford then announced that Scoggins had become the first 902nd Soldier of the Year. She received an engraved desk set and a Certificate of Achievement from the group commander, Col. Arion N. Pattakos. Scoggins then repeated the three-minute speech on military courtesy, which she had presented to the Sol-

dier of Year Board. She said military courtesy is a fundamental part of military life and that without it soldiers will feel a lack of respect for each other and the traditions which support the Army. Scoggins is a signal security specialist with the Fort Sam Houston Field Office.

The following day, the candidates were given a tour of Washington, D.C. The day began with a tour of the White House, the Washington Monument, one of the Smithsonian Museums, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and other Washington landmarks. They then went to the Pentagon for a visit with Maj. Gen. E. R. Thompson, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence. Thompson praised the candidates for their achievement in becoming Soldiers of the Year for their respective units. He also expressed pleasure that three of the five candidates were women and that one of them was the 902nd Military Intelligence Group's Soldier of the Year. The day in Washington ended with a tour of the Pentagon, conducted by the CI Detachment.



The winner, Sp4 Kathleen A. Scoggins, is congratulated by Maj. Gen. E. R. Thompson. (U.S. Army photo)

To lead, you have to care: Rambis does both

by Barbara McGarvey

Staff Sgt. Joseph Rambis, Jr., an O5D analyst with the 330th EW AVN Co. (FWD), received the coveted Sergeant Morales Award for excellence in leadership, professionalism and regard for the welfare of the soldier. The award was presented, recently, by Maj. Gen. Nathaniel R.



Staff Sgt. Joseph Rambis, Jr. (U.S. Army photo)

Thompson, commander, 21st Support Command, at Kleber Kaserne, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

Sergeant Morales is the fictitious name of a real-life noncommissioned officer who, as a squad leader, consistently showed the highest qualities of leadership, professionalism and personal concern for the needs, development and welfare of the soldier. Established in the early 1970s by Gen. George S. Blanchard, CINCUSAREUR, the Sergeant Morales Award carries with it a lifetime membership in an elite club that is part of USAREUR's NCO Professionalism Program and an Army Commendation Medal from the sponsoring command.

Rambis, a native of Shelburn, Ind., is the first member of the 66th Military Intelligence Group to become a member of the Sergeant Morales Club.

How he was selected

To be selected for the Sergeant Morales Club, Rambis first had to compete against the standard. In doing so, he appeared before three boards conducted by sergeants major at Kleber Kaserne, Area Support Kaiserslautern and the 21st Support Command. In each session, he was asked troop-related questions. The object was to see what he as a supervisor does for his troops.

"The board members were looking for your awareness of Army programs and procedures available to solve problems and help subordinates," he said.

Rambis' primary area of concern is SQT training in the 330th's DF section. His key to success in that area appears to be based on his concept of training each person as both student and teacher.

"We teach each other," he said, "and do motivational things to teach our peers, or those who outrank us, so we all can learn the topics, MOS, etc. This in turn creates a better awareness of school procedures and testing that are directed to training," he added.

He attributes his success as the supervisor of three female soldiers in his section to establishing his expectations of them, giving fair evaluations and showing them their strengths and weaknesses. To round out his concern for his subordinates, he strongly adheres to the "family" type of relationship and encourages contacts that extend beyond the job to social gatherings in the unit and community.

A proven scholar-leader

For two years, Rambis studied electrical engineering and math at Rose-Hulman Polytechnic Institute and Indi-

Cont'd. next page

ana State University in Terre Haute before being drafted into the Army in 1969. Following his training at Fort Gordon, Ga., he served as an O5C radio teletype operator with the 525th Military Intelligence Detachment in Vietnam. After his expiration of term of service in 1971, he worked as a manager in a factory until he became dissatisfied with the job and decided to don the Army green again in May 1976.

Upon re-entry into active duty, he attended the U.S. Army Intelligence School at Fort Devens, Mass., where he was selected post Soldier of the Quarter and distinguished graduate of his O5D (advanced identification techniques) class.

In August 1979, Rambis again proved his academic excellence by graduating with highest honors from the VII Army NCO Academy at Bad Tolz, Germany. On graduation day, he made a sweep of the honors by receiving the Gen. Douglas MacArthur Award for overall leadership and the Risting Leadership Award for his platoon. He served as class spokesman and delivered the commencement address.

When asked for his comments on Rambis' selection for the Sergeant Morales Club, Command Sgt. Maj. Charles E. Ferrell of the 66th MI Group said, "I've known a lot of outstanding soldiers in my 26-year career, but Rambis must rank among the very best. He has the attitude, initiative and motivation which would accelerate him to the top of any profession he chose.

"It's to our benefit and good fortune that he has chosen the U.S. Army and INSCOM in which to serve.

"Rambis restores my faith in soldiers coming into the Army today—they're much maligned and criticized for lack of ability, for really not caring. I hope that if my sons come into the Army they will receive the type of leadership that Rambis demonstrates."

In his spare time, Rambis is active in AYA—coaching soccer and T-ball (a game for 6- to 8-year-old boys in which the ball is hit off a tee)—and plays basketball and baseball. He also plays table tennis for a German team and darts for a league in Ramstein.

His other interests include math and "doing statistical analyses."

PCF Stresses SQT

by Stephen W. Shanahan

INSCOM's Pentagon Counterintelligence Force (PCF) has developed an effective Skills Qualification Test Program (SQT) for its enlisted soldiers. In the Pentagon, where office space is at a premium, members of the PCF donned their overalls, picked up their hammers and remodeled a blocked corridor into an SQT classroom and reference library. The SQT classroom is used each Wednesday for formal SQT training. PCF personnel with expertise in various SQT subjects conduct this training. In addition to their basic lesson plans, instructors prepare and present written diagnostic evaluations designed to identify areas needing additional instruction. Individuals who pass the weekly diagnostic evaluation are excused from the remainder of that particular SQT class; thus, valuable duty time is saved by allowing these personnel to return to their regular duties.

Lessons learned

Several lessons were learned while developing the SQT program.

The most important reference for SQT preparation is the SQT Notice that specifically enumerates all tasks to appear on a particular test and tells the soldier how many questions will appear on the test for each task. The SQT Notice also

SQT Notice

provides a precise listing of reference materials, allowing an individual to locate testable information without delay. The SQT is a book test with the correct answers contained in the cited references. Individuals must rely on the references, since local procedures and personal experiences may not always serve as an adequate guide. To properly prepare for the SQT, PCF personnel need only to read cited references, attend scheduled training, and use their SQT Notice as a study guide.

Hotline

Soldiers who want the latest SQT information can call a special hotline run by the Intelligence School at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., at AV 879-3609.



The British team at bat with Lyle Miller, catcher, and Charlie Epperson, umpire. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Jan Bowman)

Redcoats fall to 1st Ops.

by Sgt. Jan Bowman

1st Operations Battalion's "Over the Hill Gang" (all members more than 30 years old) won their first softball game of the season by beating the visiting British team 24-15. This match was one of international scope and limited importance as 1st Ops took on a group of novice softball players, partially informed them of the rules, limited their warm-up time and plied them with good German beer.

The "Redcoats" were 05Hs from Bravo Troop, Birgelen, visiting FS Augsburg by invitation. The "challenge" came from 1st Ops. via the two resident British liaison officers, Martin Hagger and Barrie Anderson.

The even-handed decisions of umpire Charlie "Strike!" Epperson lent a sophisticated air to an otherwise sordid match, as he consistently put out every first-inning American who so much as winced when the ball zipped past. Catcher Lyle Miller spent most of his time dodging backwards to avoid bat-bites and fielding the repeated balls that pitcher Jim Riney "accidentally" aimed at the ump.

The British team took the game with their typically stiff upper lips and only complained briefly when the 1st Ops. team wouldn't let them use their cricket bat at the plate. They did, however, berate the opposition quite loudly when they realized, in the third inning, that no one had told them that you need to

touch home base on the way past to make the run count.

In a post game interview with Anderson, several worthwhile recommendations were made.

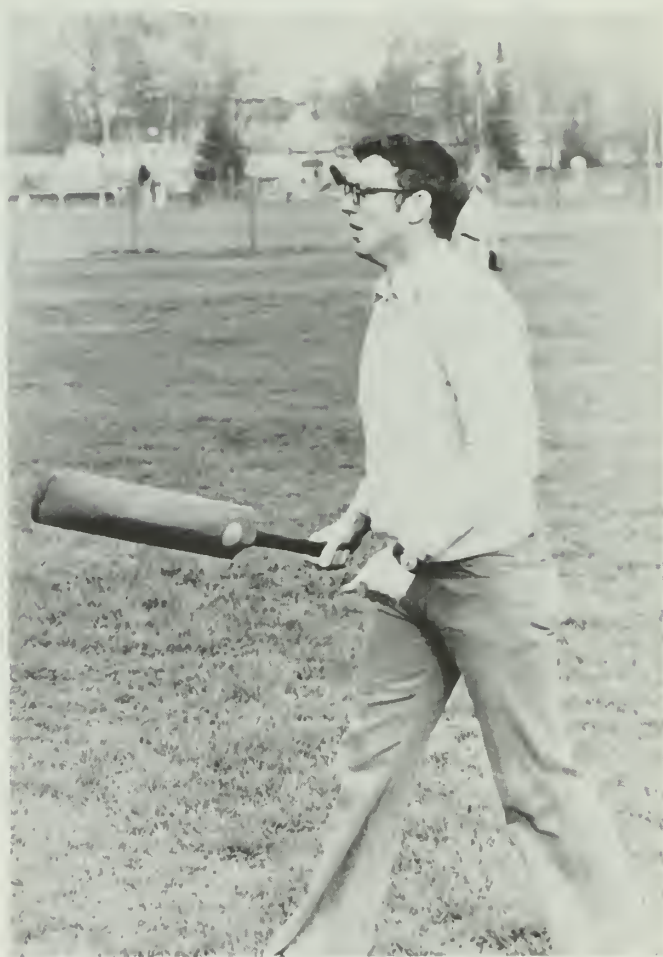
Q: "Do you have any impressions that you would like to pass to our readers?"

A: "Well, yes, the bat shape needs changing, and the ball is entirely too big for the game, and . . . the hand-scoops (mitts) are quite unnecessary. They're awkward, and we are tough enough to do without them."

A rematch? Interest in the game from the British sector is such that U.S. Liaison Officer Bill Hilger is already organizing a British softball team at Birgelen. Perhaps, in the near future, a more serious challenge can be made and the games can be rejoined.



Jim Riney of 1st Ops demonstrates his lightning delivery. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Jan Bowman)



Britisher Barry Anderson wanted to use his cricket bat. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Jan Bowman)

But the British kept coming

Nobody bothers him

First Lt. Ellard Roush of the Automated Systems Activity at Fort Bragg, N.C. took part in the 1980 Judo Training Camp held at the U.S. Olympic Training Center in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Based on his participation at the 1979 Senior Men's National Amateur Athletes Union (AAU) Judo Championship, Ellard was invited to attend the 2-week training camp along with 100 of the nation's best judo athletes. Under the tutelage of Air Force Maj. Paul Maruyama, U.S. Olympic judo coach and Armed Forces judo coach, the camp prepared athletes from across the nation for the 1980 Senior Men's Nationals, held this year at Lansing, Mich.

Ellard is a relative newcomer to judo, having accidentally started in the sport at Fort Bragg while looking for a karate school. In the past two years, he has made impressive strides in the sport and holds a third-degree brown belt.

Training at the two-week camp was divided between conditioning and technique drills and randori, actual competition under practice conditions. The conditioning and technique drills were especially valuable for perfecting basic skills and learning new drills and techniques that could be used in future training.

At the end of the training camp, Ellard was chosen for the Army team at the 1980 Senior Men's Nationals. In the single elimination tournament, he competed in the 172-pound class along with 80 other athletes. During the round he fought to a draw, with the judges' tie-breaking vote going to his opponent.

With experience and continued competition this summer, Ellard is aiming toward the Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) trials to be held this year at Grasse, Austria, featuring athletes from Armed Forces worldwide.

Spikers and 'Disco Dinks' net volleyball title for 1st Ops.

by Sgt. Jan Bowman

1st Operations Battalion, FS Augsburg, capped off its strong 1980 volley ball season by taking the Southern Bavarian Conference in a four team playoff this May.

It was a down-to-the-wire battle against Supply and Maintenance Company, 1st Ops.' Bn.'s perpetual rival in volleyball this season. First Ops. Bn. and S & M were the top two teams in the company level Field Station competition. This sent both contestants to the Augsburg Community League, where they won top honors and proceeded to the Southern Bavarian Conference.

The Southern Bavarian Conference was a four-team double elimination tourney between 1st Ops. Bn., S & M Co., Neu Ulm and the 66th MI Group. First Ops. again emerged victorious after two back-

to-back games (15-13 and 15-8) with the other finalist, who else but S & M.

The 1st Ops. team carried off an 11-1 record this year, thanks to a topflight volleyball lineup. Craig (Disco Smitty) Smith (a power server and inventor of the "Disco Dink"), Everette Jordan (a wicked spiker) and Bob Smith (an expert setter) served as a backbone for a team of consistently good players. Kim Swalboski's never fail coaching added the final touch in shaping the team into an effective "fighting unit."

The team's next challenge is the VII Corps Championship, to be held in Illsheim, Germany. This tourney will indeed test the mettle of the 1st Ops. athletes as they are pitted against the top conference winners from throughout the Corps.



Everette Jordan (32) goes for the ball as Bob Smith (11) gets into position. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Jan Bowman)

Big Blue gives competition the blues

by Capt. R. A. "Jack" Rail

The 470th MI Group, Panama, took all the marbles at the highly competitive Charger Battalion Slowpitch Softball championships in March. Big Blue had already captured the league pennant by posting a 15-4 regular-season mark, overcoming an early slump that saw the team's record drop to 3-4 at one point. They then reeled off 12 consecutive victories to move into post-season play with a full head of steam.

Big Blue won its first tournament game in a 20-0 walk-over. But nothing came easy after that in the double-elimination series. The second and third games were heart-stopping, one-run thrillers. The opening contest saw the 470th jump off to a quick 6-0 lead, only to fall behind 10-6 after three innings. Not leading again until they pulled ahead 17-16 in the top of the seventh, the Blue sealed the victory when Ron Wheeler made a leaping stab on a high-hopper and stepped on third with the bases loaded and two down. Wheeler and Joe Kirk each had three RBIs while Carlos Borden and Riley Thomas both went 4-for-5 at the plate.

The evening again found the Blue trailing late in the game. Going into the bottom of the fifth, the 470th had managed only two baseruns and faced an 8-0 deficit. The game turned around on a sensational diving catch at short by Borden on a sizzling liner to close the top of the fifth inning. Unlimbering the lumber, Big Blue cut the margin to 8-6 and took a slender 10-9 margin after six. Working through the meat of the opposition lineup, their pitcher induced a pop-up to first baseman Rodger Durbin to close the contest. Rick Davila garnered three RBIs and Calvin Brumfield two to pace the exciting 470th comeback.

On the final day of play, the Blue could have nailed down the title with a victory in its first game, but that was not to be. Despite a two-homer, five-RBI barrage from right fielder Brumfield and a two-run roundtripper by Riley Thomas, the Blue's 15-game winning streak ended as they fell 18-10 to set up the showdown finale.

And a showdown it was, with both teams playing tough, often brilliant defense. The Blue outfield chased down 11 flies, with left fielder Ismael Falcon accounting for 7. The infield turned in an around-the-horn double play in the second to throttle an incipient rally and played errorless ball throughout.

With the score tied at 2-2 after the first, the 470th moved into a 5-2 advantage that became a 7-5 disadvantage after three. Bouncing back in the fourth, Big Blue established a 10-7 edge spearheaded by Brumfield's two-out, three-run homer. Protecting a slender 10-9 lead after five, the Blue went ahead to stay in the sixth with two runs and added insurance on a two-run shot in the seventh. The opposition rallied in the last of the seventh, tallying two, but Borden gloved a two-out grounder in the hole at short and, with a strong throw to Durbin at first, the championship belonged to the Blue.

Brumfield put on a one-man hitting clinic in the final two games, going 8-for-8 with three homers (one grand-slam), nine RBIs and six runs scored. In the championship game, Barrett socked two roundtrippers and scored three while driving in four. Third sacker Davila delivered three hits and also crossed the plate three times in the title bout.

The champions gave special trophies to Miriam Karcocher and Wayne Boyd in recognition of their outstanding support as spectators during the lengthy season. Trophies also went to Roger Sanders and Jim Jeffers, who honcho'd the coke-and-beer supply for the team.

783 is the magic number

Since mid-November 1979, a group of joggers from the Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center (ITAC) have been tallying their miles and qualifying for membership in ITAC's "783 Club."

The idea for the "783 Club" came from ITAC's Commander, Col. Albert F. P. Jones. The number 783 signifies the number of miles which make up the circuit from Arlington Hall Station (ITAC headquarters) through the locations where ITAC elements are found and back to Arlington Hall.

The first ITACers to finish the 783 miles came from one of the Strategic MI Detachments (USAR) assigned to ITAC. Lt. Col. Joseph

D. Kasile of the 454th MID, Liverpool, N.Y., was presented with a certificate of membership by ITAC's Deputy Commander, Col. James D. Powell, in a spring ceremony at Fort Bragg, N.C. Ten days later, John Bickford of the Imagery Intelligence Production Detachment at the Washington Navy Yard completed his 783 miles to become the "783 Club's" second member. A good number of other ITACers are near completion, and membership in the club should expand rapidly throughout the summer.

As of May 1, those ITACers officially competing have logged more than 8,500 miles.

Legally speaking



The law and the mission

by Lt. Col. Joseph S. Kieffer

"The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers."¹

Since assuming the duties of Staff Judge Advocate, INSCOM in January, I have not found Shakespeare's idea of how to remedy England's troubles to be seriously considered as a legal problem-solving technique by INSCOM personnel—much to my peace of mind. However, it has become increasingly apparent to me that, although the JAGC officers assigned to INSCOM units or those supporting INSCOM units are alive and well, their role is not fully understood by INSCOM personnel. Although they can provide legal assistance in many forms to INSCOM commanders and personnel, they are not called on to do so in many cases. Consequently, they might as well have suffered the fate so sincerely proposed for them so many years ago.

This observation is not meant as a criticism, but as a fact of life brought about by the sensitive intelligence role of INSCOM, the worldwide operational responsibilities of its personnel and their isolated locations overseas. These factors that keep INSCOM personnel from seeking assistance from their supporting legal office are the very problems that the legal officer is uniquely capable of handling.

Let me explain. In the last few months, I have met with every visiting commander or responsible official who has returned to INSCOM headquarters from the field. I have asked for their candid opinion of the legal support rendered by the assigned JAGC officer (or where none is assigned, the local post or staff judge advocate). One individual's comments were characteristic. He said his unit was geographically isolated from the legal office's

location and that JAGC officers did not understand the intelligence mission of the unit or the unique personal problems of the unit's personnel. When asked for advice on the legality of operational activities, JAGC officers often were unable or unwilling to give their opinions or responded with unclear or contradictory advice. In other words, INSCOM personnel believe a JAGC officer is assigned to carry out certain legal functions, most notably military justice (courts-martial) or legal assistance (wills, powers of attorney)—functions most compatible with the Army's general mission. JAGC officers are felt to be unprepared to address or solve the highly sophisticated personnel and operational legal problems that INSCOM units must address continually in carrying out their multifaceted mission.

Specialists

As a result of this perception and, most likely, some actual evidence to support it, the individual commander or soldier will not ask for certain types of legal advice. Without knowledge of the types of legal problems inherent in intelligence commands and experience in handling them, a JAGC officer may not be prepared to address such problems when and if they are brought to him or her. A self-fulfilling prophecy is the result—the JAGC officer cannot address the problem adequately without understanding the intelligence mission causing the problem.

Assuming, for the moment, that what I have related is true, is it a problem and what type of problem? The personnel I have spoken with were pleased with the legal support they have received. Is there a problem then? Perhaps.

If I may make an analogy between a legal officer and an intelligence or counterintelligence source for a moment, the problem and the solution to it may become

¹ *Shakespeare, Wm., Henry VI, Part II, Scene II, line 84.*

clear. If you recruit someone who has specialized expertise, access or other needed ability, you have a potentially highly-productive asset. But that person will be of no value to you without providing him with training, experience and an understanding of what is expected of him. Nor will he reach his full potential if you do not understand his unique abilities so that you can develop and apply them to the mission to produce the best possible results. Finally, you must trust his abilities and understand his strengths and weaknesses.

Substitute a JAGC officer for that person and you have what should be the relationship between an intelligence unit and its legal office. JAGC officers are professionals in the legal field as INSCOM personnel are professionals in the intelligence field. Their general legal expertise can be and has been applied to Army activities over a broad spectrum of legal disciplines, such as patent law, procurement law, international law and labor law. They gained this expertise through working with operational personnel and through exposure to the problems and questions encountered by those personnel. This is true of the most recent legal discipline—intelligence law.

New discipline

In the past five to seven years, civilian and military attorneys have been required to develop an expertise in the law regarding intelligence activities and personnel. Intelligence organizations and personnel have found themselves the subject of Congressional hearings and civil and criminal litigation. They have also been called upon to help develop statutes, executive orders and regulations governing intelligence operations. Attorneys have directed or assisted these personnel in all of these activities.

Like them, the JAGC officer assigned to support INSCOM units has a legal expertise that can be of great benefit to the units and their personnel if they are properly prepared to address their special problems. This means calling on the JAGC officer for assistance and providing the officer the education and experience to better understand the unique nature of the unit mission and operation. The unit will also gain a better understanding of how JAGC officers can assist the unit and its personnel in intelligence-related matters.

The problem, if it can be called that, is not only insuring that INSCOM units receive the more routine legal assistance provided by JAGC officers, but to make sure they take advantage of the expertise of the attorney in dealing with the specialized operational and personnel problems unique to the intelligence field. In some cases, this assistance is mandated by regulation. More often, though, it is a matter of requesting it from the JAGC officer and, most importantly, realizing it is available for the asking.

It is my goal to increase the degree and kind of legal support provided presently by INSCOM JAGC officers. One manner in which to accomplish this is to promote an understanding of the areas in which intelligence units and personnel may require legal assistance outside the routine matters handled daily by JAGC officers and to outline what exactly the legal office can accomplish in these areas once provided the required information.

In addition to personal visits to all commands by personnel of this office, articles on various legal subjects related to unique INSCOM unit and personnel situations will appear in this column in the following months. Suggestions from the field as to appropriate subjects for this column and particular legal problems encountered by INSCOM units or personnel will help my office serve you better.

The best of intentions regarding providing increased legal assistance to INSCOM commands will fall short without the support and interest of INSCOM personnel in involving the JAGC offices in their operations and problems. Without that support, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to accomplish the Judge Advocate's role in supporting both halves of our motto—MISSION FIRST—PEOPLE ALWAYS.

(Lt. Col. Joseph S. Kieffer assumed his duties as Staff Judge Advocate, INSCOM, in January 1980. Prior to his present assignment, Kieffer was detailed to the United States Attorney's Office, Washington, D.C., where he represented the Army and other government agencies and officials involved in civil litigation concerning intelligence activities. He is a graduate of the United States Military Academy and the National Law Center, George Washington University. Kieffer served ten years in Military Intelligence with the 66th MI Group, Defense Intelligence Agency, 902nd MI Group, USAINTA, the 5th Special Forces Group and the OACSI staff prior to his transfer to the Judge Advocate General's Corps.—Ed.)



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